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International Literacy Day Celebrated at LC

Mrs. George Bush, the wife of the Vice President, was the featured speaker on September 8 at a program in the Library's Whittall Pavilion marking International Literacy Day. Characterizing her personal involvement in literacy and reading promotion as that of an enthusiastic cheerleader, Mrs. Bush paid tribute to the efforts of the many volunteer associations in the literacy movement. Other speakers at the event were Terrel H. Bell, U.S. Secretary of Education; Postmaster General William Bolger, who talked about writing ("the other side of reading"); Ira Aaron of the University of Georgia, the vice president of the International Reading Association; and Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, who opened the proceedings by reminding the audience that "literacy is the free market of ideas." Sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress in cooperation with the International Reading Association, the program was attended by educators, librarians, and by government officials from several countries.

Secretary Bell gave special recognition for leadership in developing literacy and reading programs in the United States to Jane Algozzine, chief of the Bureau of Reading, New York State Department of Education, and the U.S. nominee for one of UNESCO's four International Literacy Day awards. The award winners, selected by an international panel, were announced by Dr. Aaron. Each award was given for meritorious work in literacy and accompanied by $5,000. The International Reading Association (U.S.) award went to the Directorate of Community Education in Indonesia. The Adult Education Program in Tamil Nadu, India, received the Nadezhda K. Krupskaya Award (U.S.S.R.). The Noma Prize (Japan) was awarded to the Center for Research on Popular Education in Equador, and the Iraq Prize went to the literacy program of the state of Rio Grande Do Sul, Brazil.

This year was the 16th celebration of International Literacy Day, which was proclaimed by UNESCO in 1966 "to draw international attention to the importance of literacy for all peoples." In a special

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Among those participating in International Literacy Day were (left to right) Terrel H. Bell, Barbara Bush, Jane Algozzine, and Daniel J. Boorstin.

message to Librarian Boorstin, UNESCO director-general Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow observed that "there are still more than 800 million illiterate men and women in our world and in the developing countries one child in four is not enrolled in school." The director-general also noted that it was most appropriate that the U.S. celebration of International Literacy Day was being held "in one of the greatest libraries in the world."

Finnish Materials Are Displayed

"Teaching English in Finland" is the subject of a wall and case display opened for the month of September in the Library's European Reading Room (Jefferson Building, room G147). The selection of the materials was made by Elemer Bako, Finno-Ugrian area specialist in the European Division, who also provided an introduction to the subject and captions.

Some of the publications, including official reports, posters, pamphlets, and textbooks, were contributed to the display by the Finnish Ministry of Education, the Otava and Werner Söderström Publishing Companies in Helsinki, and by the Embassy of Finland in Washington, D.C. This material will be offered to the Library at the close of the exhibit.

The European Reading Room is open Monday through Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Sunday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Deller Consort Will Perform Renaissance and Baroque Music

The Deller Consort, known worldwide for its authentic performances of Renaissance and Baroque vocal consort music, will perform in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on Monday evening, October 18. The consort will perform music of Tudor and Stuart England for voices and lute, covering the period from Henry VIII's reign to the time of the Restoration Theater. The composers to be heard include Henry VIII himself, William Cornish, Thomas Weelkes, John Dowland, Thomas Morley, and Henry Purcell. The program will be cosponsored by the Library's Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund and the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Music Division.

Alfred Deller, celebrated British countertenor, founded the Deller Consort in 1950. The consort has since performed throughout the world and has made over 50 recordings. Its last visit to the United States was in 1980. Singer and conductor Mark Deller joined the ensemble in 1962 as countertenor and has since succeeded his late father as director. The other singers in the ensemble, distinguished for their careers in opera and oratorio as well as early music, are sopranos Elizabeth Lane and Lynne Dawson, tenor Paul Elliott, and baritone Maurice Bevan. Lutenist Robert Spencer has performed with the Julian Bream Consort and with Janet Baker, David Munrow, and Raymond Leppard. In 1961 he became the resident lutenist with the Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford-on-Avon.

A limited number of tickets for the concert on October 18 will be available from the Library's Music Division starting Monday, October 11. Further information about this concert may be obtained by calling (202) 287–5502.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

House Appropriations Committee Reports LC's Fiscal 1983 Budget

On September 9, the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations reported H.R. 7073 (House Report 97–801), a bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal year 1983, including funds for the operation of the Library of Congress.

A total of $169,828,000 was recommended for the operation of the Library of Congress (excluding the Congressional Research Service) for fiscal year 1983. In addition, the committee approved authority for the Library to obligate up to $11.5 million in receipts. This allowance is $6,310,000 above the 1982 appropriation. Four positions were allowed for the Performing Arts Reading Room in the Madison Building. Two library technician positions to shelve, maintain, locate, and retrieve materials in the Law Library and one position in the American Folklife Center were also allowed.

Under Salaries and Expenses, Library of Congress, an appropriation of $120,303,000 was recommended, which is $5,127,000 more than the fiscal 1982 appropriation. In addition, the bill authorizes the use of not more than $6.5 million to be credited to this appropriation from sales of catalog cards and bibliographic materials. The increase provides for mandatory costs and increases necessary to maintain current levels of service. The increase also reflects approval of $350,000 for the mass deacidification program, an increase of $80,000 for phased conservation supplies, and $150,000 to begin a program to restore the county atlas collection in the Library of Congress.

An appropriation of $10,477,000 was recommended for the Copyright Office. In addition, authority to spend up to $5,000,000 in copyright fee receipts was allowed.

For the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, $33,384,000 was recommended, an increase of $163,000 over the 1982 appropriation.

The committee recommended $4,438,000 for the Special Foreign Currency Program, which is $33,000 more than the 1982 budget.

Under Furniture and Furnishings, $1,226,000 was recommended, an increase of $137,000 over the 1982 appropriation.

The Committee on Appropriations recommended $33,851,000 for the Congressional Research Service, $2,246,000 more than appropriated in 1982 to allow for mandatory increases and for three positions for policy analysis and research and one reference librarian position. Funds also provide for nine of the eighteen special and temporary full-time equivalent positions requested to handle peak workload demand for reference services.

A sum of $5,071,000 was recommended for the Architect of the Capitol for the structural and mechanical care of the Library buildings.

October 12 Program to Present an Evening of Scandinavian Poetry

"An Evening of Scandinavian Poetry" will be presented in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress on Tuesday, October 12, at 8 p.m. Admission is free, and no tickets are required.

Thorarinn Eldjarn, Paal Helge Haugen, Henrik Nordbrandt, Pentti Saaritsa, and Göran Sonnevi will be reading from their poetry as part of the continuing Scandinavia Today celebration. The event is sponsored by the Library's Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. Some of the readings will be presented in the original language with English translations.

Scandinavia Today is sponsored and administered by the American-Scandinavia Foundation. It is an American celebration of contemporary Scandinavian culture. The celebration is organized with the cooperation of the governments of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden through the Secretariat for Nordic Cultural Cooperation and with the aid of a grant from the Nordic Council of Ministers. The events are made possible by support from Volvo, the Atlantic Richfield Co., the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Sixth Jameson Fellow Named

Elisabeth Griffith, adjunct professor at American University, and seminar leader at The Washington School, Institute for Policy Studies, has been awarded the J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship in American History. During academic year 1982–83, she will be in residence at the Library of Congress conducting research on the Equal Rights Amendment from 1923 to 1982.

Dr. Griffith holds a Ph. D. from American University (1981). Her dissertation, "Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Self-Sovereign: A Biography Based on Social Learning Theory," was runner-up for the 1982 Allan Nevins Prize. She earned a master of arts degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1973 and a bachelor of arts degree from Wellesley College in 1969. She has lectured and has written several articles about Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Elisabeth Griffith

Dr. Griffin received the Woodrow Wilson Research Grant in Women's Studies in 1978. She also served as the Conroy visiting fellow at St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H., in 1979 and as Kennedy fellow at the Institute of Politics, Harvard University, in 1977.

The Jameson Fellowship is supported jointly by the Library of Congress and the American Historical Association and has been awarded annually since 1978 to support significant scholarly research in the collections of the Library of Congress. The current stipend is $9,000. John Franklin Jameson was a founder of the American Historical Association and for many years managing editor of the *American Historical Review*, chief of the Library's Manuscript Division from 1928 to 1937, and first incumbent of the Library's Chair of American History.

Guidelines for applying for the 1983–84 fellowship may be obtained from the office of the executive director at AHA headquarters, 400 A St. S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

New Bibliography Describes LC's Vietnamese Holdings

The Library has just published *Vietnamese Holdings in the Library of Congress: A Bibliography*, compiled by A. Kohar Rony of the Southern Asia Section, Asian Division. It is the second in a projected series of guides intended to provide access to the Library's collections of Southeast Asia materials. The first was *Southeast Asia: Western-Language Periodicals in the Library of Congress*, also compiled by Mr. Rony and published by the Library in 1979.

Public interest in the Vietnamese collections of the Library of Congress increased in 1975 when the Vietnamese war ended, and interest has continued at a steady high level since then. There are two reasons for this development. One is that a large number of Vietnamese refugees who settled in this country in the aftermath of the conflict have a keen interest in the Library's Vietnamese collections. Another is that Americans conducting research on Vietnam are now barred from doing field research there and have consequently focused their attention on the unique resources available at the Library for the study of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The new publication will increase public access to the Library's Vietnamese holdings, which up to now has been limited by the lack of special bibliographic guides. This 236-page research tool is provided for the user who wishes to consult the Library's nonlegal Vietnamese-language collections in the custody of the Asian Division. The 3,146 entries are divided into four parts: monographs, serials, newspapers, and an index to subjects and issuing agencies as well as to titles. Main entries in each part are arranged alphabetically by author or title.

Copies of *Vietnamese Holdings in the Library of Congress* may be ordered for $13 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 03–000–001362–2), or purchased, in person only, from the Sales and Information Counter on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building.

Library of Congress Publications

Ongoing Publications

LC Classification—Additions and Changes. ISSN 0041–7912. List 206. April–June 1982. (111 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541, for $45 for the 1982 subscription year, consisting of four quarterly issues, or $11.25 a single issue.

Name Authorities. (Cumulative microform edition) The 1977–March 1982 cumulative microfiche edition, available on 48X, is for sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $120 for the 1982 subscription year.

Subject Catalog. ISSN 0096–8803. January–March 1982 quarterly cumulation. Vol. 1, A–E (855 p.) Vol. 2, F–N (876 p.) Vol. 3, O–Z (937 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at the cost of $1,090 for three 1982 quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

APPENDIX

Reports on the Annual Conference of the American Library Association
Philadelphia, Pa., July 10–15, 1982

Resources and Technical Services Division

Subject Analysis Committee

A three-hour program on "Subject Access in the Online Environment" was presented on July 13 by the Subject Analysis Committee and was cosponsored by the RASD Catalog Use Committee and the PLA Cataloging Needs of Public Libraries Committee. Several points of significance to the services and programs of the Library of Congress were made by members of the panel.

An audience of some 500 was welcomed by Kaye Gapen of the University of Alabama. She suggested that if expense were not a factor, experience to date indicates Boolean logic used with component word searching could take care of subject access. Expense is a factor, however, and user acceptance is problematic.

Robert Holley of the University of Utah spoke on constraints imposed by the three-by-five card. There is the constraint of the past in a system of subject access built upon 19th-century technology in the last 100 years, and the constraint of the three-by-five card format which limits what we can do even as we input and retrieve from a computer. Unlike name access, which works with discrete headings representing distinct contributions of specific authors, subject access brings out threads of commonality of an interconnected whole. It is difficult to change because the subjects displayed on millions of cards are all interrelated.

Our present system, represented by Library of Congress subject headings, is based on Cutter principles of analysis. It attempts to give maximum access with the fewest cards. It is precoordinated by catalogers working out the headings, not postcoordinated by the users applying Boolean logic to component words. Its rules call for the most specific heading, offering economy of input, but requiring redundance of searching when many components of larger wholes are sought. It is a system for the noncompetent searcher. It lacks the myriads of false hits that must be screened out in key word searches. It does, however, require users to pick up a knowledge of precedence notes, filing rules, and various exceptional rules and headings. Unlike computer retrieval techniques, subject heading rules were adapted early to considerations of file size: there are limitations on the number of headings, reduction of subdivisions for small topics, lumping of topics with few cards, and division of topics with many cards. Mr. Holley closed with a strong plea to avoid radical departure from the system that would lead to disuse of much of the cataloging done in the past.

Jessica Milstead of Newsbank, Inc., spoke on the state of the art of subject indexing. She began by downplaying the traditional distinction made between cataloging (of whole items) and indexing (of contents of whole items). In fact, the indexing of most indexing services is still of whole items, though the wholes are individual articles or units of a table of contents rather than books. Both cataloging and indexing are now largely done by central organizations.

The first contrast she noted is that cataloging has been standardized by the Library of Congress, while indexing has continued to be homemade by the different indexing services, a circumstance which has allowed it to be much more innovative. A second contrast is that the price of an index is one user's share of the whole cost of producing it, while the price of centralized cataloging is just the cost of reproducing the item a user wants. If libraries had to pay a fair share of producing Library of Congress cataloging, they would have had more input, and a better product. As it stands, the Library of Congress subject cataloging system can be effectively made obsolete by indexing tools now in data bases.

The third contrast is that cataloging attempts to access all books for all people for all time. An index is designed for a particular group on particular subject at the present time. The technology of indexes (built around cumulated volumes) requires that they be closed off. In sharp contrast to Mr. Holley, Ms. Milstead felt the closing of back files to be a virtue. Cataloging should be designed to be cut off at appropriate intervals, so they would need to be kept internally consistent for only one segment of time. She was confident that the limited need for searching of early material would be served by closed-out files.

Elaine Svenonius of the University of California, Los Angeles, spoke on implications for classification. Classification of material will continue to be important in an online system, since classification underlies all one's thinking. If one starts with a small topic with few citations, a hierarchical system like Dewey provides a mechanism for broadening the search by

dropping the rightmost digit. And any classification will help define the discipline of a search, ruling out, for example, many hits on the pathology of proteins when one wants only the few hits on the physiology of proteins.

She went on to discuss the possible use of classification for (1) searching areas with a natural taxonomy (like biology), (2) giving a context for narrowing the fields identified by vague research terms (like "freedom"), (3) providing a structure for meaningful browsing of data bases, (4) introducing a framework for nonbibliographic data bases (like statistics, which are compiled and called for within rigorous frameworks), (5) collocating linguistically related terms not effectively linked by any nonclassified retrieval system, and (6) switching to terms in other languages, especially effective in a system like Dewey which has been translated into several languages.

Phyllis Richmond of Case Western Reserve University spoke on futuristic considerations of subject access. The future holds a computer for all of us, probably a smaller computer, with larger memory, at a lower price, attachable to a television set. Software changes will be slower, but are coming. User friendliness will increase until children can learn math on computers. People will have access to unprecedented masses of data by computers that help them read, select, manipulate, and print the information sought. Voice recognition will give them security. Perhaps direct contact with people's grey cells is coming.

There is not a great future for subject headings, but there is one for classed systems like the "Small Talk" system, which may flood the market. The ultimate friendship will be achieved when the friendly computer is matched with the enhanced-intelligence user.

Anne Lipow of the University of California, Berkeley, spoke on practical considerations of current capabilities of subject access. She was the only one of the panelists with extensive online experience, having helped develop the MELVYL system which connects the 18 libraries of the University of California System. In spite of the added advantages of key word access, assigned subject headings are as essential as ever. One cannot rely on titles to describe books, nor can one count on key words to pull together obsolete and variant terminology. The argument that "90 percent of the searches are for known items" is flawed: first, main entries are not all that user friendly, and, second, the argument is circular. "Known items" are provided best, and so are what users learn to look for. Subject access is becoming more popular as it is being better provided for.

What is wrong with the concept of user friendliness? One should not make too much of initial user enthusiasm for computers. Users are often impressed with what they get, but do not realize what they are missing. One should not conclude that the online catalog feels friendly to the user. If there is a way to misuse or misinterpret its capabilities, the user will find it.

One should not assume simple systems will work for complex searches. Every online system should be easy for the first-time user, but should not force users to avoid common sense. For complex searches, it should have an advanced mode that is perfectly clear, even at the cost of a larger gap between introductory and advanced modes. [*Gregory New*]

RS Chief Collection Development Officers of Medium-Sized Research Libraries Discussion Group

Binnie Braunstein of the University of Maryland, the chair of this Resources Section discussion group, opened the meeting on July 10 and outlined the agenda—a series of three presentations covering several collection development topics.

The first presentation, by John Whaley of the University of California at Irvine, focused on his user research project comparing citations and circulation. He reviewed the process by which he used a random-numbered table to survey citations from Social Science Citation Index. The titles selected were checked against OCLC and the card catalog. With the use of a computer to manipulate the data, Mr. Whaley stated that he was able to show a significant statistical correlation between citation and circulation. Titles that were cited frequently were found to circulate frequently. Mr. Whaley went on to explain other methods and findings from his research. He also pointed out how the results can be used, including helping to educate bibliographers so that they will be more expert in using citation indexes as a means of making wiser selections of titles in their fields.

Metod Milac of Syracuse University gave a step-by-step explanation of a model for the allocation of book budgets in a talk-and-slide presentation. Mr. Milac explained that a model was needed in order to monitor the changing needs of academic study, teaching, and research and to enable Syracuse University to collect, compile, organize, and analyze data by subject or academic discipline. Mr. Milac stated that one should keep in mind that a model should be simple and flexible so it can be used at least once a year. It should depend on data readily available and preferably at one's own institution.

Mr. Milac explained the structure and organization of fund codes and criteria used for allocation, which includes student enrollment, number of faculty, use of materials, and cost of materials. He elaborated on the methodology used in comparing subject

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STAFF NEWS

New Special Telephone Equipment Now Available for Library Staff

The Library of Congress has recently made two new items of telephone equipment available to staff members.

The first is the Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), which allows the hearing impaired to contact other offices and individuals with similar equipment using a standard telephone line. To use the device, the individual couples the telephone receiver with the TDD and then types the message on a keyboard similar to a typewriter keyboard. An LED readout shows the message being sent and the return message from the individual at the other end of the telephone lines. These devices have been placed throughout the Library where there are hearing-impaired staff members, as well as in locations where callers wishing to contact the Library for information may call. The following offices have TDD facilities:

Office or Unit	*TDD Telephone No.*
Communications Unit	ext. 76200
MARC Editorial Division	71481
Congressional Research Service	77466
Descriptive Cataloging Division	76497
Serial Record Division	75740
Automated Systems Office	79583
Decimal Classification Division	76985
Health Services Office (LM)	78116
Special Police Office (LM)	77129
Personnel Operations Office	75633
Subject Cataloging Division	75789

These facilities are available for job-related and emergency use only.

The second item of new equipment is a portable conference set which allows a group in an office or conference room to participate fully in a telephone conference with one or more distant cities. The equipment has already been used for a series of conferences by the Overseas Operations Division to conduct an interview with a job applicant in Nairobi, Kenya, and by the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division for its weekly staff meeting, including its staff members at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio. The potential for cutting the cost of travel expenses is great, and the portable feature makes this equipment a definite asset to the Library.

Further information about the use of the TDD or scheduling the use of the portable conference set may be obtained by calling the Communications Unit on ext. 75201.

Death of Former Employee Reported

Genevieve V. de Chellis, who worked for the Library of Congress from 1949 to 1969, died on April 25 at the National Institutes of Health. At the time of her death, Dr. de Chellis was a member of the staff of the Senate Republican Steering Committee. She had served as a specialist on foreign affairs with the committee since 1978.

A native of Siberia, Dr. de Chellis came to this country in 1949. She held a law degree from Aurora University in Shanghai, China, and subsequently earned a doctorate in political science from Georgetown University. At the Library of Congress, she was employed in the division known variously as the Air Information Division, Air Research Division, and Defense Research Division, among other names. She spent the 1967–68 academic year on leave from the Library teaching in Texas.

A resident of the District of Columbia, Dr. de Chellis is survived by her mother, Giannina V. de Chellis, also of Washington, and a brother Italo V. de Chellis of New York City. Memorial services were held at St. Jane de Chantal Church in Bethesda, Md. Interment was in Dallas, Tex.

Staff Activities

John Y. Cole has returned as executive director of the Center for the Book after a leave of absence. During the past year, Dr. Cole lived in Palo Alto, Calif., and worked as a part-time consultant for the Department of Special Collections in the Stanford University Libraries. He also taught two courses in west coast library schools: the "Library of Congress and American Librarianship" at the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California at Berkeley, and "Books and Libraries in the Electronic Age" at the School of Librarianship, University of Washington.

On September 2, **Gregory R. New,** Decimal Classification Division classifier, moderated a candidates' forum in the Council Chambers of the District Building. Almost all candidates for mayor, chairman of the D.C. Council, and the two at-large council seats participated. The forum was sonsored by the D.C. Fed-

eration of Civic Associations in preparation for the September 14 primaries.

The First Conference of Muslim Librarians and Information Scientists met at Purdue University on September 3–5 under the chairmanship of **Nasser Sharify,** dean of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, and a former member of the staff of the Library's Descriptive Cataloging Division. **Dorothy Stehle,** editor of the *Near East National Union List* (NENUL), a project of the Near East Section of the Library of Congress, read a short paper about its progress. NENUL is the first of the Library's union catalogs to utilize automated methods of production. Samples of what the first few pages of the list will look like when it is published were produced for the occasion by the Publishing Office, and copies were distributed to the participants.

Jean E. Tucker, assistant information officer, was a discussant for student projects at the Seminar on Public Relations for Library and Information Services at Catholic University on August 19. She also made presentations about the public affairs program at the Library of Congress and new communication technology and its impact on public affairs.

Announcements

The Library will observe Monday, October 11, as the **Columbus Day** holiday. The following reading rooms and the study facilities will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on that day:

European Reading Room
Law Library Reading Room
Local History and Genealogy Room
Madison Congressional Reading Room
Main Reading Room
Microform Reading Room
Newspaper and Current Periodical Room
Science Reading Room
Thomas Jefferson Reading Room

The Serial Record and Loan Divisions will also provide telephone reference service 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. All other Library divisions and offices will be closed.

On October 9 and 10, the Library will provide its regular Saturday and Sunday service. The exhibit halls in the Thomas Jefferson and Madison Buildings will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.

The **American Red Cross Bloodmobile** will visit the Library on Wednesday, October 20, and Thursday, October 21, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. each day. The unit will be located in the sixth-floor Assembly Room (LM 649) of the Madison Building. Staff members wishing to donate blood should register with keyworkers in their respective divisions. Donors from outlying areas are requested to use the regular shuttle bus service.

Library staff members are reminded to **safegard their personal and Library property.** As a result of numerous recent reports of theft or attempted theft of personal and Library property in Library buildings, each staff member is asked to notify the Special Police Force immediately if any suspicious person or activity is noticed on Library property. Incidents occurring in or around the Jefferson or Adams Buildings should be reported to the Special Police Office in the Jefferson Building, room LJ C109, ext. 75127, and in or around the Madison Building to the Special Police Office in that building, room LM G03, ext. 77129.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: John Alfeld, trainee librarian, GS–9, Trng, NP; Marlene Dammann, personnel staffing specialist (team leader), GS–13, Pers R&P, 20308; Carol Davis, trainee librarian, GS–9, Trng, NP; Jackie Dooley, trainee librarian, GS–9, Trng; NP; Lennard Kruger, analyst in science and technology, GS–7, CRS SPR, 20255; Phyllis Levine, section secretary and bibliographic assistant, GS–6, Afr/ME, 20360; Donald Sebera, chemist, GS–13, Preserv, 20165.

Temporary Appointments: Stephanie Griffith, APIF input operator, GS–4, Subj Cat, NP; Rose Gunn, pictorial library technician, GS–5, P&P, NP; Maureen Menton, worker-trainee, GS–1, ASO, NP; Robyn Person, library aid, GS–1, Ord, NP; Kimberley Robinson, library aid, GS–1, Ord, NP.

Reappointments: Sara Biro, processing assistant, GS–5, Eur, 20363; Judy Fetter, programmer, GS–11, User Applications Office, 20304.

Temporary Reappointment: Susan Slater, file clerk, GS–2, FLC, NP.

Resignations: Nanco Benco, WPO; Linda Benson, Cop Rec Mgmt; Randall Ericson, Ser Rec; Barbara Geis, E&G; Joseph Green, Desc Cat; Lataunya Hamer, CMP; Bonnie Ingerman, Subj Cat; Denise Krapp, M/B/RS; Susan Lee, CRS E; Douglas Marty, CRS E; Marie Minor, CRS D; Ellen Murphy, Afr/ME; Valerie Railey, Col Mgmt; Siobhan Rezac, NLS/BPH; Jean Ricketts, CRS F.

Summer Map Project Completed

Eleven map librarians and students participated in the 31st Map Processing Project sponsored by the Geography and Map Division. The project ran for six weeks, from July 6 to August 13. Participants were involved in a variety of tasks in all sections of the division. In exchange for these services, they selected over 33,600 duplicate maps, charts, and atlases for their libraries' collections.

Pictured above in the midst of the map collections are (front row, left to right) Oscar DeWitt, Andrew Modelski, and Milton Cole, all staff members in the Geography and Map Division who worked with the project participants; Anita K. Oser, Western Carolina University; Joanne M. Perry, Oregon State University; Amelia S. Harding, Pennsylvania State University; Roni Willis, University of South Carolina; Janet Collins, Western Washington University; and Constance M. Piquette, University of Montana; (back row, left to right) Christian Beers, University of Oregon; R. B. Ridinger, Northern Illinois University; and James T. Jarvis, Appalachian State University. Participants who were not present for the photograph were Alice Ewen, University of Connecticut, and Terese M. Manning, Western Illinois University.

Marriage and Birth Announcements

Marion B. Fetty was married to **Lloyd Donald Cooney** on Friday, August 13, in McLean, Va. Mrs. Cooney is a correspondence clerk in the Literary Section of the Examining Division, and Mr. Cooney is employed with the District of Columbia Government. The couple will live in Fairfax County, Va.

Mary Lee, a clerk-typist in the Master Index Unit, Fiscal Control Section, Acquisitions and Processing Division, was married to **Ronald J. Jones** on July 26. Mr. Jones is employed in private industry.

Jessica Lynn Strick was born on July 21 to **Linda and Richard F. Strick, Jr.,** at Fairfax Hospital in Fairfax, Va. She joins a two-year old brother, Richard III. Mr. Strick is a library technician in the Literary Section of the Examining Division.

Some October Events

Friday, October 1

The Juilliard String Quartet will present a series of concerts, to be continued on Thursday and Friday, October 7 and 8, in which the quartet will complete the performance of the cycle of Beethoven's string quartets begun last March. A limited number of tickets will be distributed free to staff members through the WRA Office (LJ G100) beginning the preceding Friday. Tickets are also distributed through Patrick Hayes, 1330 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on the Monday before the concert.

Tuesday, October 5

West Indies poet Edward Kamau Brathwaite will read from his work. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. No tickets are required.

Wednesday, October 6

An "Overview of the National Agricultural Library (NAL)" will be the topic of a Career Development Seminar with David R. Hoyt, leader of training and education at NAL. In the Staff Training and Development Office (room LM 654A) at noon.

Tuesday, October 19

The Washington Toho Koto Society, which performed an outdoor concert on the Neptune Plaza in June (pictured opposite), will return to the Library for a special repeat performance of Japanese koto music. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 12 noon. No tickets are required.

Friday, October 29

The American Folklife Center will sponsor an illustrated lecture by folklorist Jack Santino on "Halloween: The Folklore and Fantasy of All Hallows," to be followed by demonstrations of face painting and pumpkin carving. In the Whittall Pavilion at 7:30 p.m. No tickets are required.

areas and explained the difference between allocating for monographs and continuations. He concluded by describing how the data was processed and what conclusions were drawn from the results.

Jeanne Sohn of the University of New Mexico, the incoming chair of the group, introduced several points of interest in a collection development round robin. Generating the most discussion was the topic of CRL—the cost of its membership, billing assessment, research fees, and how libraries were justifying the cost to their administrators. A representative from CRL was present to discuss some of the plans and solutions to problems which the membership is experiencing. The possibility of reopening the CRL major purchase program was discussed, and it was the sense of those present that members of CRL would like to review the major purchase list before the program is resumed.

Other plans mentioned were the possibility of having the Newspaper Microfilm Project become part of the CRL program in 1983 or 1984 and the examination of a variety of ways to make cost to members more equitable. Membership input was called for because CRL wants to know what programs are valuable and for what are libraries willing to pay.

At the close of the meeting, Bonnie Bryant of the State University of New York at Albany was elected by acclamation to serve as cochair for 1982–83.

[*Maurvene D. Williams*]

RS Acquisition of Library Materials Discussion Group/ Booksellers' Group

Gail Kennedy of the University of Kentucky, chair of this Resources Section discussion, opened this July 13 joint meeting and introduced the topic, "Automated Acquisitions Systems: An Update." There were two panels, one composed of librarians describing automated acquisitions systems in their libraries and one composed of booksellers who reacted to the first panel's presentation. Representatives on the librarians' panel and the systems they described were Walter Hogan of Wayne State University/Ringgold Nonesuch System, Harold Newkirk of the University of Delaware/OCLC, Jana Stevens of New York University/RLIN, Gay Henderson of Ohio State University/Baker and Taylor's Libris II, and Scott Bullard of the University of Louisville/Brodart's OLAS. The systems the librarians described included computer-based turnkey systems, network systems, and book jobber systems.

Serving on the reactor panel were Ed Lockman of Book House and the current chair of the Booksellers Group, Jim Cameron of Academic Book Center, Don Satisky of Blackwell/North America, and Margaret Landesman of the University of Utah, the current library advisor of the group.

The representatives on the librarians' panel described the structures of their libraries and explained selection criteria, cost, assets and liabilities, by-products, and staffing needed for the automated acquisitions system in use at their institutions. Members of the reactor panel commented on the need for interaction between bookseller/vendor and librarian before developing an automated acquisition system, the variety of forms formats from system to system, the various adjustments that booksellers and librarians have had to make on these forms when using them to communicate with each other, and the need for improved communication between vendor and librarian.

Other automated acquisitions systems vendors at the meeting were invited to describe their systems; these included UTLAS, Gaylord, and Innovative Interfaces.

The Acquisition of Library Materials Discussion Group elected Nancy M. Cline of Pennsylvania State University Libraries to serve as vice chair/chair-elect for 1983–84. The Booksellers Group elected Jay Askuvich of Midwest Library Service to serve with their group, and Susan Jacobsen of Youngstown State University was elected as the group's library advisor for the coming year. [*Maurvene D. Williams*]

Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries

The July 9 meeting of this discussion group was called to order by the chair, William A. Gosling of Duke University, who led off the meeting by introducing the new chair, James N. Myers, Stanford University, who was to assume his duties following the Annual Conference. The remainder of the meeting consisted of reports on a variety of national programs.

The first speaker was C. Lee Jones of the Council on Library Resources (CLR) Bibliographic Services Development Program. He reported on an effort to develop telecommunications protocols that could link networks and ultimately lead to a basic compatibility. One of the projects that is dependent on the successful completion of this is the Linked Systems Project (LSP) and the related Name Authority File Service (NAFS). Mr. Jones announced that the Library of Congress will assume the responsibility for NAFS. Procedures will be set up and tested and it is expected that NAFS will be operational by late 1983.

Another project that is under way is the one by the University of Michigan to develop microcomputer software that will give home computers the capability of accessing large computer files. Testing on this project will start soon.

Mr. Jones reported finally on the area of subject access and authority. CLR is promoting several efforts to improve subject analysis in bibliographic records and enhance subject access through multi-level assignment of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH), for example, to provide a traditional subject approach on catalog cards, while expanding the subject analysis that was available in machine-readable form. There is also a project involving the use of other thesauri to supplement LCSH in cataloging records. Pauline Atherton Cochrane is doing a contract project that is designed to enhance subject access by finding new ways to add to the cross-reference structure of LCSH, possibly by having new cross-references supplied by a set of cooperating libraries.

Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, then briefed the group on current activities at the Library. Mr. Howard presented a positive report on the productivity situation at the Library with respect to the adoption of AACR 2. The return to pre-AACR 2 levels is proceeding so well that as of September 1 the policy of compatible headings will be dropped. He also noted the Subject Cataloging Division no longer has an arrearage of pre-AACR 2 material.

The Library is cooperating with RTSD and the Council of Regional Groups in two series of institutes to be held in various locations around the country. The first of six name authority institutes is to be held in September in San Francisco, Calif., and the first of five institutes on subject headings will be held in October in Chicago, Ill.

The automated name authority data base now consists of some 744,000 records, 50,000 of which have been provided by libraries cooperating in the name authority project (NACO). There are currently 24 libraries participating, and a start is being made to bring 10 of these libraries online to the Library of Congress. The five libraries that are online currently are in a search mode only. Harvard and the Library are in the discussion stage regarding a project whereby Harvard would input bibliographic as well as name authority records to the Library's data base. The University of Chicago has similar plans that would involve the online retrospective conversion of Library of Congress records for items in the collection that has been created by the merger of the John Crerar Library into Chicago's science library. The project would include online name authority input as well.

The Library plans to close its manual catalogs and rely on the online system for cataloging activities as of September [this date is now January 1983]. This change in procedures is being referred to as TOSCA (Total Online Searching for Cataloging Activities).

The P–PZ tables have been published recently and reflect what the Library is currently doing in this area. The German law classification schedule has been implemented and will be published this fall. Next spring a cumulation of the S schedule will be available, and next winter the Latin American law schedule should be available.

The manual for applying the decimal classification system is in press. [Publication took place in mid-August.] Recently expanded versions of the 301 and 307 classes have been published.

Minimal-level cataloging is progressing and over 15,000 titles have been cataloged. These items are shelved as a separate collection and are available for public use. These minimal records are not scheduled for distribution in the near future.

The internal manual for online input of music records is complete, and the Library hopes to start keying these records by the end of December. Distribution of these records may be possible by spring of 1983.

Series authorities are in the process of being automated. It is hoped that the keying of series into the name authority data base will begin this fall and that they will be part of the tape distribution in 1983. For the time being series authorities will not be included in the COM version of the authority file.

A major problem the Library has faced is the lack of an automated serials check-in system. Toward remedying this, the Library has contracted with Jim Rush to study the situation. Several automated check-in systems are being tested before a decision is made to acquire one.

Mr. Howard announced that the new *National Union Catalog* (NUC) in microfiche will be available starting in 1983. Some of the major features are separate catalogs for U.S. imprints and cartographic materials; separate name, title, series, and subject indexes; and cumulative indexes.

The Library is continuing to attempt to bring microforms under better bibliographic control. Projects are being explored with University Microfilms International and Microfilming Corporation of America.

The Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division has started a new program of claiming items that have not been received on schedule. The initial response has been good. In 80 percent of the cases, the book was received, and, in the remainder, the publication date had in fact been changed.

The Library's New Delhi office will soon start to key romanized records for South Asian material in machine-readable form. This should lead to savings as well as faster access.

The exchange agreement with the National Library of China has led to an initial receipt of

more than 18,000 titles. At this point, the material is under minimal control. The Library is asking for an increased budget to catalog this material, estimated to average some 8,000 titles a year.

The RLG automated Chinese, Japanese, and Korean (CJK) project is progressing well. The Library expects to have terminals in the spring of 1983. In machine-readable form, the data will be available in both the vernacular and romanized forms.

The morning session concluded with a report by Jeffrey Heynen, coordinator of the ARL Microform Project. He distributed the preliminary analysis of the results of the survey that was conducted to collect data on the bibliographic control of titles in microform sets held in North American libraries. The project has multiple purposes, the most basic being the sharing of data and the coordination to avoid duplication. It is hoped also that increased control of microform sets can be encouraged, possibly through the support of grant applications. When the survey is complete, the project will issue summaries of the results and also set up a clearinghouse to provide information on holdings and cataloging data available.

[*Suzanne L. Liggett*]

CCS Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee

This committee of the Cataloging and Classification Section, chaired by Betty Grebey, met Saturday, July 10. Ms. Grebey introduced Jane Marton, the new head of the Children's Literature Section, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, who serves as the committee's Library of Congress liaison. She also relayed several comments related to the draft guidelines which have been circulating since the meetings held last January during ALA's Midwinter Meeting and read a letter from John Comaromi, chief of the Library of Congress Decimal Classification Division, which answered questions about the placement of the prime mark in abridged numbers.

Following this, Ms. Marton gave a brief report outlining recent activities of the Library's Children's Literature Section. She announced that the section was preparing a new edition of the *Working List of Subject Headings for Children's Literature,* which she expected would become available from the Cataloging Distribution Service in the fall. She also announced that several new headings and subdivisions had been established for use on Annotated Card Program material.

Gregory New, representing the Decimal Classification Division, made no report but distributed copies of the latest *Dewey News.*

The meeting then turned its attention to the final draft of the guidelines for standardized cataloging of children's materials. Work on these guidelines began over two years ago under former committee chair Alex Bloss. They outline the descriptive and subject cataloging options which can be used when cataloging children's materials. In 1969, the committee recommended that the Library of Congress Annotated Card Program cataloging be adopted as the national cataloging standard. Until now, however, no guidelines have been available to help interested librarians conform to this standard. After some discussion, the committee voted to approve the final draft, as amended, and to submit it to the RTSD board for approval and publication.

Before adjourning the meeting, Ms. Grebey thanked outgoing committee members for their work and introduced the incoming chair, Barbara Perrins.

[*Jane Marton*]

RLMS Standards Committee

Chair Francis F. Spreitzer, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, opened the July 10 meeting by introducing Imre T. Jarmy, Library of Congress, incoming chair of this committee of the Reproduction of Library Materials Section.

Jeffrey Heynen, Microform Project, ARL, reported on the meeting held the previous day of the committee to revise the ANSI/NMA standard *Recommended Practice for Microfilming Newspapers* (MS–111). The current standard was issued in 1977 and is subject to a mandatory five-year review. The revised standard will be shorter and designed to complement ANSI/NMA MS–23, the all purpose standard *Practice for Operational Procedures/Inspection and Quality Control of First-Generation, Silver-Gelatin Microfilm of Documents.* The revision of MS–111 will address the question of handling various editions of newspapers by recommending that only one edition, the indexed edition if possible, be filmed. Other changes appearing in MS–111 will be mainly editorial in nature. Material covered by MS–23 will be deleted from MS–111. The size of eye legible targets was discussed by the committee. Although it was noted that certain type faces are indeed legible in smaller dimensions, it was decided not to change the 2mm size requirement for eye legible targets. The review committee also discussed the question of the best method for later filming and adding to the microfilm files of newspaper issues which were missing during the original filming. Recommended alternatives are to be included in the revised MS–111.

As a possible future undertaking, the Standards Committee discussed the need for a model request-for-proposal for vendors which could be used by libraries employing outside firms to do microfilming.

[*Mary Ann Ferrarese*]

Reproduction of Library Materials Section

Francis F. Spreitzer introduced the program's topic, "At Your Service: Managing and Marketing Library Microforms," for the section's program meeting on July 13.

The first speaker, Jack E. Pontius of Penn State Library, outlined what the microform librarian should be aware of in order to be "The Knowledgeable Consumer." Although the overall quality of microforms has improved, librarians need to be alert in evaluating the products of micropublishers, especially new firms, and never underestimate what is necessary to produce a good product. Before purchasing any microform, the librarian needs to determine whether the library has the equipment to view it, whether there is adequate bibliographic access to the material, whether the price is reasonable, and what the projected publication schedule of the microform and any printed guides will be. Both the Library of Congress and ANSI-NMA specifications for microforms are helpful to librarians in evaluating microform products. These publications discuss arrangement, image orientation, proper use of microfilm targeting, and microfiche headers and provide other important information as well. A major aspect in evaluating a microform is its film type. Librarians need to be aware of the different film types and know the problems of each. Other considerations include the boxes or jackets the product is packaged in and the design of the microfilm reel.

Katherine F. Mawdsley, University of California, discussed the means of encouraging patrons to use microforms and to have a positive feeling about microforms by creating "The Inviting Setting." Her talk on the microform reading room and its equipment was amply illustrated. Equipment must produce a good image, be durable, and be easy to maintain. The microform reading room, or area, should be easy for the patron to find. The room should include a reference service area—preferably staffed—reading areas, and a collection storage area. Handy access to reference tools is also important. Reading areas, whether tables or carrels, should be designed to avoid strain on eyes, neck, and spine. Writing space must be available both right and left. Chairs should swivel and move. Although carrels give privacy and shield the reader from light, thoughtfully arranged tables can work well also. Readers must be easy to load, have directions for threading and preferably a rotating carriage. Librarians should try out equipment at exhibits and consult *Library Technology Reports* for review of equipment. By emphasizing comfort and ease of use, a library can have an inviting setting for microform users within its limits of space and funds.

Margaret M. Byrnes, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, outlined methods for "Marketing the Microform Collection." The three essentials necessary in promoting use of a microform collection are providing adequate bibliographic access to the contents, sufficient viewing equipment, and a knowledgeable staff. Staff responsible for a microform collection should provide prompt processing of material and reader service. Support staff should be trained to offer retrieval of material, basic care and maintenance of equipment, and assistance in the use of bibliographic tools relating to the collections. Librarians need to increase the patron's awareness of what is available in the microform collections. Recent acquisitions may be announced in newsletters, and displays and flyers can outline service and policies, including hours, lending practices, and availability of tours. Guides to the collections should be produced and adequate bibliographic control be provided.

It was noted that the remarks of all three speakers would be incorporated in two publications soon to be issued by RLMS—"Guidelines for Evaluating the Quality of Microform Publications" and "Guidelines for the Operation of a Microform Reading Facility."

The meeting then broke into three discussion groups where the speakers and other microform librarians fielded questions from the audience.

[*Mary Ann Ferrarese*]

RTSD Membership Meeting

At this annual meeting of the membership of the Resources and Technical Services Division on July 11, three awards were presented for outstanding service in the areas of technical processing.

The Esther J. Piercy Award, given for outstanding contributions to librarianship in the field of technical services to a member of the profession with fewer than 10 years' professional experience, was presented to Nancy R. John. Ms. John, assistant university librarian for collection control at the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle, was recognized for her work as chair of the Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access in relation to the adoption of AACR 2 and for her skills in facilitating the work of the committee during the difficult transition period to the new rules. In accepting the award, she gave special thanks to her cataloging instructor at the University of California at Los Angeles, Elizabeth Baughman.

As it happened, the Margaret Mann Citation for outstanding professional achievement in cataloging or classification was awarded to Elizabeth Baughman, senior lecturer at UCLA. Michael Gorman, the 1979 recipient, presented the award and noted that, although Margaret Mann was known as an outstanding teacher and brilliant tactician, Ms.

Baughman is the first library school educator to be honored as such and best carries on this tradition. Ms. Baughman is a member of the founding faculty of UCLA library school (1969). She began her distinguished career as an assistant in cataloging instruction under Seymour Lubetzky, a 1965 Margaret Mann recipient, and she has been UCLA's principal teacher in the field of cataloging and classification since 1969. At a special dinner given for Ms. Baughman by her former students, the testimonials focused on her Socratic teaching methods, her insistence that all librarians must have a good understanding of cataloging and classification, and her students' belief that they are among the few in the library profession who enjoyed their courses in cataloging and classification. Regarded as one of the finest teachers of cataloging in the United States, Ms. Baughman has influenced colleagues and students by her dedication to and enthusiasm for her profession. The Margaret Mann Citation recognizes "her outstanding contribution to library education . . . her devotion to library education [shown] by the gratitude of her students and the success of those students in many areas of librarianship, and her continuation of the tradition of Margaret Mann in combining practicality and excellence, vision and instruction."

Richard K. Gardner, professor in the UCLA Graduate School of Library and Information Science, received the RTSD Resources Section-Blackwell/North America Scholarship Award for the outstanding publication in the past year in the field of acquisitions and collection development. Mr. Gardner, former editor of *Choice* magazine, is author of *Library Collections, Their Origin, Selection and Development,* which is considered to be the basic source in library acquisitions. He designated UCLA as the recipient of the scholarship.

Last, but certainly not least, the Worst Serials Title Change of the Year Award was presented. It had been a difficult decision. The *Journal of Peace Science* provided fierce competition by changing its name to *Conflict Management,* but the winner was the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management for changing *Our Public Lands* to *Your Public Lands.*

[*Victoria Hill*]

Association for Library Service to Children

The ALSC Newbery-Caldecott Awards Celebration took place on Monday afternoon, June 12, in the Grand Ballroom of the Philadelphia Centre Hotel. Helen M. Mullen, Free Library of Philadelphia and president of ALSC, opened the festivities by introducing the guests of honor, among whom were ALA president Elizabeth W. Stone, Catholic University of America Department of Library and Information Science; Daniel J. Boorstin, The Librarian of Congress; ALSC past president Amy Kellman, Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pa.; ALSC president-elect Margaret Mary Kimmel, University of Pittsburgh School of Library and Information Science; Daniel Melcher, donor of the Newbery-Caldecott Medals; and ALA president-elect Carol A. Nemeyer, Library of Congress. Ms. Mullen then recognized Mary Jane Anderson for her services to ALSC before announcing the Frederic G. Melcher Scholarship winners: Janice L. Sevy, a student in the two-year master's degree program at the University of Washington School of Librarianship, and Mary Kay Riedl, Kellogg-Hubbard Library, Montpelier, Vt. She next announced the Charles Scribner's Award winners: Robin A. Branstator, Louisville (Colo.) Public Library; Jeanette Newsom, Fontana Regional Library, Bryson City, N.C.; Susan Melcher, Hawthorne Elementary School, Louisville, Ky.; and Judy G. Mizik, Sheraden and Horace Mann Elementary Schools, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Next she introduced the chair of the Caldecott Committee, Gail Sage, Sonoma County Public Library, Santa Rosa, Calif. After expressing her appreciation of those who had served with her on the Caldecott Committee, Ms. Sage described each of the four honor books: *Where the Buffaloes Begin,* by Olaf Baker, illustrated by Steven Gammel (Warne); *On Market Street,* by Arnold Lobel, illustrated by Anita Lobel (Greenwillow); *At William Blake's Inn: Poems for Young and Inexperienced Travelers,* by Nancy Willard, illustrated by Alice and Martin Provensen (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich) and the first book to be a Caldecott Honor Book and Newbery Award winner; and *Outside Over There,* by the 1964 Caldecott Medal winner, Maurice Sendak (Harper & Row). She next presented the Caldecott Medal to Chris Van Allsburg for *Jumanji* (Houghton Mifflin). In a disarming acceptance speech, Mr. Van Allsburg spoke of his "constant urge to create," his fascination with "the act of making something real that at one point is only an idea," and, as evidenced in *Jumanji,* his fascination "with seeing things where they don't belong."

Ms. Mullen then introduced Newbery Committee chair Ruth Gordon, Lassen City Schools, Susanville, Calif. After thanking her committee members for their fine work, she proceeded to provide percipient comment for each of the two Honor Books: *Ramona Quimby, Age Eight* by Beverly Cleary (Morrow) and *Upon the Head of a Goat: A Childhood in Hungary, 1938–44* by Aranka Siegal (Farrar, Straus & Giroux). Then

she presented the Newbery Medal to Nancy Willard for *At William Blake's Inn: Poems for Young and Inexperienced Travelers* (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich). The audience was then treated to a delightful account of the origins of the book and the author's "long friendship" with William Blake.

The presentations over, Ms. Mullen recognized the artists and writers in the audience, among whom were Elaine Konigsburg, Betsy Byars, Virginia Hamilton, Anita and Arnold Lobel, Beverly Cleary, Esther Hautzig, and John Steptoe.

[*Margaret N. Coughlan*]

ALSC/Children's Book Council/U.S. Section of the Friends of IBBY

The annual business meeting of the U.S. Section of the Friends of IBBY (International Board on Books for Young People), chaired by Datus C. Smith, Jr., president of the U.S. Friends of IBBY, took place on Friday, July 9, in the Rosenwald Gallery, Van Pelt Library, University of Pennsylvania. Among those making brief reports were Margaret K. McElderry, vice president of IBBY and member of its Executive Council, who provided a resumé of IBBY's current activities, and Sybille Jagusch, member of the 1982 Hans Christian Andersen Jury and advisory counselor, U.S. National Section of IBBY, who gave a succinct but vivid picture of the workings of the jury and concluded with a discussion of the work of the medal winners: author Lygia Bojunga Nuñes of Brazil and illustrator Zbigniew Rychlicki of Poland.

Mr. Smith then introduced Nancy Larrick, director of the U.S. Friends of IBBY and a prominent educator and reading specialist, who had spent three months in Southeast Asia as a reading development counselor in 1981 at the invitation of the U.S. State Department. Her talk, "Children's Books and Reading in Southeast Asia," was engrossing and made, by comparison, any U.S. problems with non-English-speaking groups seem infinitesimal. She talked of the growth of publishing programs for children's books, even though publishers, relying on the safety of textbooks, have often been reluctant to take on the unknown—an understandable attitude in countries where there has been no early tradition of a literature for children. In conclusion, she spoke of the great effort that is now being placed on teaching children to read and of her own urging that adults, parents, and teachers share with children books, as well as songs, rhymes, and tales from their childhoods.

[*Margaret N. Coughlan*]

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